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EVENING BULLETIN

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on the Hawaiian Islands.
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THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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Payable Invariably in Advance.
Telephone 256. P. O. Box 89.
B. L. FINNEY, Manager.

J. T. WATERHOUSE

The demand for garden and
plantation tools is large and our
orders to England to supply the
demand are in proportion. We
are enjoying a reputation for sell-
ing good goods at low prices, con-
sequently we are doing a larger
share of business than most houses
in the same lines.

By the Edward May we received
a large invoice of goods for
garden and plantation use. The
quality is unquestionably the best
and the prices the lowest. The
stock comprises

Lawn Mowers,
Rakes,
Shovels,
Garden Tools,

.... And
Carpenters ...
... Tools!

An order for any of these will
have prompt attention. Goods de-
livered at any time and any place
in the city.

J. T. WATERHOUSE

Queen Street.

There
is
some-
thing
false
in the pride of a man
who insists on showing
the label on the inside
of his hat. What a pity
the high-priced hatters
do not paste their labels
on the outside of their
hats, or, better still, sell
their labels for half dollar
each. For \$2.25
we hand you his five-dol-
lar hat—minus the
label. Can you count
the fellows who would go
for his label and our hat?
— AT —

"The Kash,"

I. LEVINGSTON, --- Manager.
Arbiters of Fashion.

9 Hotel Street : : Waverley Block.

Unable to Work! NO APPETITE! COULD NOT SLEEP!

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

COMPLETELY CURED HIM.

Mr. T. J. Clone, of Walkerville, Ade-
laid, South Australia, writes:



"Six years ago, I had an attack of
Indigestion and Liver Complaint
that lasted for weeks; I was unable
to do any hard work, had no ap-
petite, food distressed me, and I suf-
fered much from headache. My
skin was sallow and sleep did not
refresh me. I tried several reme-
dies and consulted a doctor, with-
out obtaining any relief; finally,
one of my customers recommended
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It helped me
from the first,—in fact, after taking
six bottles I was completely cured,
and could eat anything and sleep
like a child."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

AYER'S PILLS, Mild but Effective.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

ELEGANT NEW STORE.

To be Opened by B. F. Ehlers & Co.
Next Saturday.

Enterprise and a thorough
knowledge of all the intricate de-
tails of a large and ever increas-
ing business have enabled Messrs.
B. F. Ehlers & Co. to enlarge
their store space from the minor
concern in which they entered the
Honolulu market to their new and
elegant emporium on Bethel
street, occupying 7000 square
feet of floor space and
over 30,000 feet of shelving, where
is displayed one of the finest
stocks of dry goods ever exhibit-
ed in Honolulu.

The new quarters of this old
established house are fitted up in
elegant style, modern department
store methods having been adopt-
ed, so that one may readily find
the proper counter utilized for
the exposition of such goods as
they desire to purchase. The trio
of commodious entrances and big
plate glass windows are excellent
accessories in making a display of
goods; as a consequence the rooms
are light and airy. Any lady can
readily examine the quality of her
purchase—a thing desired by the
management.

Altogether B. F. Ehlers & Co.'s
store in the Waverley block is
bound to become a favorite place
for the buying of materials for
feminine apparel. The shelving
and counters are unique in design,
massive and commodious, well
adapted to the purposes for which
they were intended.

On Saturday next, the opening
of this magnificent store will take
place. A large corps of compe-
tent clerks will be in attendance
and many novelties will be ex-
hibited. The former patrons of this
old and honorably conducted
house are on the qui vive, antici-
pating a treat in the inspection of
the big stock of dry and fancy
goods.

If you want to frame anything
in the very best manner; if you
want your frame to harmonize
with your picture; if you want the
best and most tasteful frame in
the market, go to King Bros., 110
Hotel street.

GEORGE BOARDMAN'S TRIP

HE DID NOT SEE THE EMPEROR
OF JAPAN.

Talks of the Recent Disasters, the New
Ministry and a New Japanese
Immigration Law

Mr. George Boardman, who has
recently returned from a trip to
Japan in the interest of an immi-
gration company, consented to tell
a BULLETIN reporter for publica-
tion a few of the many things of
interest he observed while in
Japan.

"Politically," said Mr. Board-
man, "the overthrow of the Ito
Ministry was the most important
event during my stay in Japan.
The direct cause of this was the
general dissatisfaction of the peo-
ple with the management of pub-
lic affairs since the close of the
war, the people claiming that the
weak and vacillating foreign
policy adopted by the late Min-
istry had resulted in throwing all
the fruits of victory into the
hands of Russia. With regard to
Formosa also, the common peo-
ple cannot understand why it is
that the armies which subdued
China should not be able to re-
duce the Formosans to subjection.
There were many other causes of
dissatisfaction, especially the
Corean troubles, which, combined
with the above, led to the resigna-
tion of the entire Cabinet. The
new Ministry has been selected
from what is termed the war party,
but their policy has not yet been
developed, except in the case of
Formosa, where vigorous mea-
sures to restore order were being
undertaken. The morning I left
I saw 2000 fresh troops on their
way to Formosa. While Japan
gave China a good whipping it
looks as if in the end China would
gain the greater benefit of the war.

"Times are very good in Japan.
The Government is spending more
money than ever on its army and
navy, banks are springing up
everywhere and new and import-
ant industries are being constan-
tly projected. Manufactories of
all kinds, backed by the banks,
are being established and fine
brick buildings are going up in
all the big cities.

"I was about three months in
Japan," continued Mr. Boardman,
"having left Honolulu on July
12th. I reached Yokohama a day
or two after the great tidal wave
and floods. Of these appalling
disasters the half has not been
told. The railroad from Yokoha-
ma to Kobe was washed out to
such an extent that it took six
weeks to get it in a safe condition
for travel again. It was not the
tidal wave that did the most
damage. It was the floods caused
by heavy rains in the mountains.
All travel from Yokohama to
Kobe had to be done by sea,
and on the way there the ocean
was full of logs and trees which
had been washed down from the
mountains. From Kobe to Kioto
is seventy miles, comprising one
of the finest and most populous
districts in Japan. When I was in
Kobe this was one vast lake.
Whole villages had been swept
away and it was water, water
everywhere. This was two weeks
after the flood and it was six weeks
before the people could get around
again without having recourse to
sawpans. In Osaka the water
came up to the second
story of the buildings, and
at the principal hotel in the city
the main staircase was still hang-
ing twenty feet in the air where
the floods had left it. On the
principal street which slopes to
one side bags filled with sand
were piled up along the lower
side to keep the water from run-
ning into the stores, and this was
a week after the flood. At Kobe
the river broke through its banks
and flooded the surrounding
country. All the masonry of the
railroad bridges was washed out,
the water getting in behind
and undermining it. The rail-

road station was flooded but stood
The rails and sleepers on the
track were left hanging for miles,
the water passing underneath.
The damage in the flooded dis-
tricts is incalculable, for here were
the most fertile fields in the coun-
try, which produce nearly all the
rice from which sake is made.
All the best Japanese rice is used
in the manufacture of sake, the
people eating the rice from Korea.

"I visited at Kobe and Osaka
about ten days and went back to
Yokohama by train. The railroad
was only partially repaired and at
times the passengers had to get
out and walk in single file over
bridges and take a train on the
other side. Fifteen miles of the
journey had to be made in jinrick-
shas, and although it was tedious
still the deviation from the rail-
road gave me a view of interior
life in Japan I should not other-
wise have obtained. In this trip
of 15 miles I passed through popu-
lous villages every mile or so,
filled with industrious and appar-
ently happy and contented peo-
ple. Schoolhouses were to be
seen everywhere and any amount
of children.

"I made frequent trips to Tokio,
where I was always hospitably
entertained by ex-Consul Fujii
and his former secretary Goro
Narita. Both of these gen-
tlemen are on the road to
wealth and fame and are high up
in the government service.

"No, I did not see the Emperor.
The fact is he did not ask me to
call. It is the same now as it al-
ways has been in Japan, the Em-
peror's person is sacred and only
the very highest foreign diplo-
mats ever get to see him. Lots of
people returning from Japan say
they have seen the Emperor but it
is not so. He is as inaccessible
as ever to common people, and
more so now than during the
war.

"One thing I must give the
Japanese credit for and that is
the superb manner in which their
Coast line is guarded with light-
houses, not little five and ten
candle arrangements but modern
revolving lights of the highest
electric power. Every little prom-
ontory on the Coast has its
lighthouse, and Hawaii might
well pattern after Japan in this
respect.

"You ask if my trip was suc-
cessful in a business sense? Well,
yes, on the whole. I succeeded
in the object I had in view and
my company is now prepared to
furnish all the laborers we can
obtain orders for. I left Honolulu
with orders for 1150, but for rea-
sons best known to themselves the
Hawaiian Government counter-
manded and cut the order down to
one-half the number. They also
have required me to furnish
them in the proportion of
two Chinese to one Japanese.
Of those I contracted for part
have already been delivered and
the balance are to come in Janu-
ary and February. I did not go
to China as it was unnecessary.
I met a Chinese in Osaka with
whom I made arrangements so
satisfactory that a visit to China
was not required. The man is
responsible and a prominent
business man. The Japanese
laborers we import come from the
agricultural districts of Hiro-
shima, Yamaguchi and Kumamoto.
The Chinese who are to come
hereafter are natives of the
province of Neuchau; they are
big men, very sturdy and easily
handled. They are far superior
to the Cantonese, of whose exis-
tence they are probably not even
aware. These new immigrants
are Manchurians and speak an
entirely different language from
those we have in the islands now.
Of course, they will have to be
kept separate from the others on
the plantations, but they are bet-
ter men in every respect. There
is no difficulty in getting all the
laborers required.

"I am unable to answer your
question as to what the feeling is
in Japan on the recent action of
the Hawaiian Government in
limiting the number of Japanese
immigrants to one-half that of the
Chinese, that is, I don't know
what the feeling is in official cir-
cles. All the officials with whom

I came in contact were very guard-
ed in their talk on the subject
and, doubtless, acted under ord-
ers. Unofficially I talked with
many Japanese about it, and their
opinion seemed to be unanimous
that it was a national slight, but
too petty to be worth attention.
As one gentleman expressed it:
'We helped the Hawaiian plant-
ers out when they were in
difficulties, and now they are
independent of us they show a
preference for Chinese. Well,
we don't care but we shall not for-
get the slight.' The Japanese
Parliament has recently passed a
new law affecting the emigration
of its subjects. Under it the Cabinet
is given direct and absolute con-
trol of the emigration question.
It can do what it likes at a mo-
ment's notice without consulting
the legislative body. Should the
new Cabinet take up the matter of
the present preference of Hawaii
for Chinese to the slighting of
Japanese, its action may be sud-
den and unexpected. But I do
not anticipate any trouble, the
Japanese Cabinet has other and
much more important business on
its hands."

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

Taken from Agent Reynolds' Report
for October.

From the monthly report fur-
nished by Agent Reynolds of the
Board of Health it is learned that
the deaths in this city for October
were 51. Of these 7 were caused
by diarrhoea, 6 by old age, 4 from
consumption, 3 from paralysis,
and 2 each from convulsions, dy-
sentery, heart disease and pneu-
monia. The balance were from
various causes, including one
case of suicide.

The death rate has been the
lowest in five years, the figures
being 51 in 1892, 52 in 1893, 50 in
1894, 71 in 1895 and 48 in 1896.

Thirty-seven of the deaths were
males and 11 females; 28 were
Hawaiians, 5 Chinese, 4 Portu-
guese, 6 Japanese, 3 English, 1
American and 1 of other national-
ity. Nine died without medical
attention. The annual death rate
per 1000 for the month was 20.57.

Puget Sound Competition.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct.
21.—The tramp steamship Arapa-
poo, now due from Nagasaki,
Japan, will load a general cargo
at Tacoma for Central American
ports. It is believed that the
vessel is under secret charter to
the Pacific Mail, which is heartily
opposed to the success that is be-
ing met with by the Puget Sound
and Central American line. This
company's steamship Transit has
been making deep inroads into the
revenues of the Pacific Mail,
which until quite recently held
full sway on the Central Ameri-
can coast, and it is believed that
the Arapaapoo has been secretly
chartered by it to run the Transit
off the route.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

At the monthly meeting of the
Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion held last evening, fifteen new
members were elected.

H. F. Wichman was elected
vice president of the Association,
as well as chairman of the enter-
tainment committee.

Rev. H. W. Peck was elected
chairman of the temperance com-
mittee, in place of Theodore Ri-
chards, resigned.

A special committee was ap-
pointed for the purpose of making
arrangements looking to the early
reopening of the gymnasium, and
classes will be organized at once.
It is proposed to obtain a suitable
instructor from the United States.

Trovatore Tickets.

Wall, Nichols Co. request that
parties holding tickets No. 7, 9,
11, 12, 13 and 15, Row 8, dress
circle, for first performance of
Trovatore, return same for cor-
rection, those tickets having been
given a wrong assignment. No
inconvenience will be experienced
by purchasers if they will kindly
comply.

SUGAR REMAINS THE SAME

EXTRACTS FROM CASTLE & COOK'S
LATEST CIRCULAR.

Market is Firm and Chances for a
Rise Good—Arrivals and Depart-
ures in the Sugar Fleet.

The following is a copy of Cas-
tle & Cooke's latest circular letter
on the sugar market:

By the arrival of the S. S. Peru,
we are pleased to give you the
following news dated to the 26th
of October:

Centrifugals—the basis remains
at 3 cts. for 96°; the market is
quite firm, however, and we doubt
if purchases could be made on
better terms than 3 1/16 cts.

Granulated—the price remains
in New York at 3.94 cts., and in
S. F., 4 5/8 cts. net.

Beets also appear to be quite
firm. Following are the quotations
received:

Oct. 20.....	9s
21.....	9s 1/4d
22.....	9s
23.....	9s 1/4d
24.....	9s 3/4d

Sugar stock has been very firm
throughout and has been main-
tained with one or two slight
deviations. Following are the
closing quotations:

	Common.	Preferred.
Oct. 20.....	\$110 1/2	\$97
21.....	109 1/2	97
22.....	109 1/2	97 1/2
23.....	111 1/2	98 1/2
24.....	112 1/2	98 1/2

Arrivals—Santiago, Hilo, Oct.
21; Lurline, Kahului, Oct. 21;
Muriel, Honolulu, Oct. 25; W. G.
Irwin, Honolulu, Oct. 26.

Sailings—W. H. Dimond, Ho-
lulu, Oct. 21; Albert, do, Oct.
25.

Vessels Discharging—Muriel
will probably be finished tomor-
row.

Vessels Waiting to Discharge—
W. G. Irwin.

Vessels on the Berth—S. N.
Castle, Honolulu, no sailing date
given; Andrew Welch, advertised
to sail on the 29th inst.; Roderick
Dhu, Hilo, no sailing date given.

JUDGE AND JURY.

Progress of the November Term of the
Circuit Court.

Up till noon the work of the
Circuit Court term, Judge Perry
presiding, has been as below
stated.

Republic of Hawaii vs. John
Brown. Assault and battery.
Magoon for prosecution; De Bolt
for defendant. Verdict guilty,
three dissenting.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Kalua.
Possession of opium. Dole for
prosecution; Kaulia for defendant.
Verdict guilty, two dissenting.

Morris Poulain, who appealed
from the District Court for as-
sault and battery, forfeited his
bail.

Ah Man, for assault and bat-
tery, withdrew his appeal and
paid his fine. W. R. Johnson did
the same thing regarding a minor
offense.

Joe de Fraga received the bene-
fit of a nolle prosequi for assault
and battery.

E. Hoshino, smuggling, has his
appeal for mitigation deferred.

The ejectment case of J. W.
Smithies vs. Hutchinson Sugar
Plantation Co. has been stricken
from the calendar.

Paakaula is on trial this after-
noon for liquor selling. Kane for
defense.

The Holidays.

Wall, Nichols Co. will receive
the first instalments of their hol-
iday goods by next steamer. Books
and toys will be the two leading
features this season. A most ex-
cellent choice in the selection of
the former has been displayed,
while an experienced New York
buyer has been engaged to pur-
chase a full line of toys, to in-
clude nothing but the latest of
this season's novelties.